

RACED TO GET MARRIED—DIDN'T; BOTH ARE GLAD

"Peggy" Gillespie and Marshall Ward Were in a Great Haste.

BUT PARSONS REFUSED.

Told Merry Couple to Wait for a Day and Think It Over.

"Never again," said Marshall Ward to-day, "never again." Mr. Ward was speaking of the frantic but futile efforts he and "Peggy" Gillespie made to get married Saturday night. Miss Gillespie is the divorced wife of Bruce Galt MacClelland, of Pittsburgh and lives at No. 111 West One Hundred and Fourth street. She met Ward for the first time New Year's Eve at Rector's. They saw the old year out and the new year in. It was a great night.

Miss Gillespie and Mr. Ward were mutually attracted. They saw each other frequently in the succeeding days and were together with a small but select party at Martin's Saturday night. The dinner had been satisfactory and the conversation was quite rapid and enthusiastic. Somebody suggested that it might be a good idea for Marshall and "Peggy" to get married.

Got a Wedding Ring. "Time" cried Mr. Ward. That was the way he felt Saturday night. The first difficulty lay in the absence of a wedding ring. Mr. Ward's very best friend went through the dining room trying to borrow a ring and succeeded. In the mean time a busy waiter had borrowed a ring from one of the kitchen mechanics. There was an automobile waiting outside, and Mr. Ward and Miss Gillespie and their friends started out to find a preacher.

Preachers and Aldermen developed a sudden attack of conservatism as soon as they saw the young couple. Respectably rebuffed, Mr. Marshall finally became afflicted with what is known as cold feet. Miss Gillespie has one of the rings and Mr. Ward has a memory that caused him considerable discomfort yesterday until he satisfied himself that he was not a married man.

The first place visited was the little Church Around the Corner. Dr. Houghton's assistant really couldn't see his way clear to perform the ceremony, and explained his position in tactful language in the next party to the kitchen door. He said that a delay of twenty-four hours often causes a dinner in plans for a wedding made over a dinner table in Martin's.

Alderman Didn't Know How. The "best man" then proposed going to the office and home of Alderman Patrick Hutton, at Thirtieth-seventh street and Second avenue. "Tattler," who is an undertaker, was found in his office, but he begged to be excused as much as he would like to make two happy hearts one for the reason that he had never married a couple before, and frankly admitted he would not know how to go about it.

"We'll not lose heart, dearie," said Miss Gillespie. Where shall we go next?

Again the Rev. Mr. Warren was called on the telephone. It was nearly 11 o'clock and he had not returned. Then Ward insisted on going to the Tenderloin Police Station for information. At the station the two men went in, and Miss Gillespie remained outside in the machine. The sergeant sent them across the street to what he said was a small, quiet, respectable place.

Mr. Ward told one of the reporters his troubles. The reporter communicated with the Tenderloin Police Station and was nearly 1 o'clock. The pastor said if they would come to his home, No. 4 West Ninety-fourth street, he would officiate.

Dr. Warren's home was soon reached. He had a heart-to-heart talk with the couple and advised delay. He finally succeeded in inducing both to wait. The reporters went their way. Miss Gillespie was escorted to her home, and Ward and the "best man" walked out to talk it over.

Divorced in Pittsburgh.

Miss Margaret M. Gillespie is twenty-four years old. She is the daughter of the late William E. Gillespie, of Lindsay, Pa., and the divorced wife of Bruce Galt MacClelland, of Pittsburgh. She married him in 1902 at the age of eighteen. A year and a half ago she was granted a divorce, with large alimony. She maintains a beautifully furnished apartment with servants and maid. On Thursday last she and Miss Adele Ritchie were competitors in a high race to reach Woodmont in the Westchester. Miss Ritchie won the first magnan, and Miss Gillespie the second.

Marshall E. Ward is twenty-eight years old. He is employed in a title guarantee company. Both Mr. Ward and Miss Gillespie said today that their search for some one to marry them was a lark. It was a lark in a spirit of fun, they aver, and being good-natured and willing to help dispel the gloom of a lark and day, they consented to act the part of a matrimonially inclined pair for the time being.

A "Roomer"

was "freeing" in his furnished room the other evening and complained to the landlady in these words:

SAID HE:

"If you don't send up a comforter I can wrap around my radiator I am sure it will take a severe cold."

He was not living in one of the warm, comfortable apartments offered "To Let" through yesterday's Sunday World Want Directory—that's certain.

Auto Girl Who Raced to Marry and Now Is Glad She Didn't.



WASHINGTON BUREAU

ALL MUST APPEAR IN LYNCHING CASE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—In the contempt case of Sheriff Shipps and others, charged with complicity in the lynching of the negro Dr. Johnson at Chattanooga, Tenn., the Supreme Court of the United States to-day entered an order directing that each of the twenty-eight defendants appear before the District Court for the Eastern District of Tennessee and enter into a personal recognizance for his personal appearance. The summons in the case will be taken by a commissioner.

JERSEY BOUNDARY LINE BILL PASSES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The House to-day passed the bill governing the compromise as to the boundary line between New Jersey and Delaware in the Delaware River. The State Legislatures have sanctioned the compromise which was reached by a commission from both States. The territory in dispute contains a number of valuable oyster beds and a suit to settle the controversy has been pending in the Supreme Court of the United States since this bill, the oldest suit on the docket of that court.

SECRETARY BONAPARTE HAS TONSILLITIS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Word was received at the Department of Justice today that Attorney General Bonaparte, who went to his home in Baltimore Saturday, was suffering from a slight attack of tonsillitis and would not be at the department to-day. It is expected that he will be here to-morrow.

GROUND TO DEATH IN THE SUBWAY

Track Walker Instantly Killed by Train on Broadway Branch.

Walking through the Subway on Broadway near One Hundred and Thirty street to-day, a track walker was struck and killed by a train which struck the track walker as he was crossing the tracks.

The body of the man was wedged in under the tracks and a delay was occasioned in getting it out.

13,000,000 MEN IN U. S. AVAILABLE FOR WAR.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—More than 13,000,000 men in the United States are available for military service, according to the report of the military secretary to the army, concerning the militia, which has just been made public. Of this number 11,200,000 men are organized in State militia and ready for immediate military duty. New York leads the list in the number of men available for military service, 1,940,000. Ohio is second with 1,660,000, and Illinois comes third with 1,584,000. Pennsylvania comes fourth with 1,517,000.

NO SHIP SUBSIDY IN THIS MEASURE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The majority report of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries on the bill for the development of the American Merchant Marine and American Commerce, made public late last night, declares that "this measure is not a general ship subsidy bill; that it does not give a dollar of subsidy or bounty of mail transportation or anything else to any company for operating a fast passenger service to Europe, but that it is an ocean mail bill pure and simple, with incidental provision for a naval reserve, approved by the Navy Department and Admiral Cervera."

CAMPAIGN MONEY BILL GOES THROUGH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The Senate bill prohibiting corporations from making money contributions in connection with political campaigns was passed by the House to-day after a spirited debate.

CHURCH BAN ON MUSIC OF SOME GREAT COMPOSERS.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Church music composed by Mozart, Haydn, Gounod, Beethoven and Verdi has been banned in a Papal report made by Archbishop Bourne, of Westminster, Pius X., who is an enthusiastic lover of church music. A few months before he became Pope, he issued a change in Mass music. That the music of the composers mentioned does not satisfy the various requirements of the liturgy are the chief grounds for the report. It took Archbishop Bourne's Commission eighteen months to reach this conclusion.

If Cleanliness is next to Godliness, drink

White Rose Ceylon Tea

Kept Clean by the Package.

CAR OF POWDER BLOWS UP; KILLS 27, INJURES 35

Explosion on Big Four Tore Bodies Into Fragments.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 21.—Twenty-seven persons were instantly killed and thirty-five injured, many of them fatally, when a car of powder blew up a Big Four passenger train at Sandford, Ind., on Saturday night. Four of the bodies of the men were blown a great distance from the scene of the wreck, being found in the woods, part of the clothing being caught in the tree branches above, indicating that the unfortunate had been blown high in the air.

When the 500 kegs of powder exploded the train was smashed to splinters and the bodies of many of those who were killed were blown into fragments. In several cases making identification absolutely impossible. Passenger train No. 3 was on route from Terre Haute to Mattoon, Ill., with about eighty passengers. The night was dark and it was raining. The freight train, of which the powder car was a part, ran on a wide track to allow the passenger train to pass.

There was considerable vibration of the rails as the brakes on the passenger train were set to stop at the station, and this is believed to have caused the explosion.

Just as the express car of the passenger train was passing the powder car the explosion took place. Three coaches of the passenger train were shattered, eight freight cars were demolished, 100 feet of rail were ripped up and residents for thirty miles around felt the earth tremble and believed there had been an earthquake.

Hardly a passenger escaped death or serious injury. The engineer and fireman of the passenger train were buried beneath their overturned engine, but neither was seriously injured. Every house in Sandford was more or less damaged. Hardly a pane of glass was left.

DYNAMITE AND OIL MENACE BIG HARLEM CROWD

Explosives Found in Blazing Shanty of Watchman Next to Theatre.

Six sticks of dynamite were sent to the Bureau of Combustibles at Police Headquarters to-day by Capt. Lawler of Fire Truck No. 11, in Harlem, who picked them up in a watchman's shanty which stands alongside of the Alhambra Theatre, at One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street and Seventh avenue, last night, when he and his crew were called to put out a fire in the shanty structure.

The alarm was turned in about 1 o'clock, when the streets around the theatre were filled with people on their way to concerts and other amusements. The police and firemen arrived, but he and his men soon had it under control. With the fire checked the police and firemen opened the door of the shanty and got inside. There they found a barrel of oil badly charred and in danger of explosion at that moment. The firemen rolled it out into the street. As Capt. Lawler was about to call his crew away he noticed several sticks of dynamite on a small table.

One of the sticks were carried out and taken carefully to the station. The police warned the crowd to leave and a few hundred standing in the danger zone took to their heels. The shanty is the property of Gallo & Pittalis, contractors. The police say they have no permit to keep explosives in the shanty.

AGED WOMAN LOST.

A woman, apparently over eighty, carrying a big empty basket, was found wandering aimlessly in Second avenue, near Eighteenth street, last night by Patrolman Born, of the First Twenty-second Street Station. Capt. McLaughlin sent an officer out to find the woman, and she was brought back to the station. The woman, who was German, could not tell her name or where she lived.

Inspector McLaughlin Declares It Would Impair Police Efficiency.

OF all the measures introduced in the present Legislature affecting the Police Department, none has caused more concern than the bill just introduced by Assemblyman John T. Eagleton. It is claimed that if the bill becomes a law it will destroy the usefulness of the chief weapon in the hands of the police, and one which all classes of criminals have always feared. This weapon is the Rogues' Gallery.

The gallery in New York, as well as in Brooklyn, has taken years to build. Through its agency thousands of criminals have been captured, but under the bill the gallery would lose thousands of photographs, while the task of replacing them is made not only extremely difficult, but almost impossible.

Stripped of its verbiage the bill prohibits the photographing of any person liable to take the perdition measurements of any person at the time of his arrest. Presumably it is allowable to take pictures and measurements after the conviction of the person arrested.

It is specifically provided, however, that in case a reversal of judgment is secured, the photographs and the Bertillon measurements must be destroyed. Introduced on the last day of a turbulent week at Albany, the bill for the time being received little attention. Inspector McLaughlin, head of the Detective Bureau, heard of it, however, and is only awaiting a copy of the document to present it to the Commission, showing why it should not be allowed to pass.

"I am afraid," the inspector said, "that the introduction of that bill has very little knowledge of the present conditions in New York. While it may be true that once in a great while the picture of an innocent man might get into the gallery, the cases are very rare and easily remedied. There has, however, sprung up in New York a new class of crooks. Thousands of pickpockets are floating around. They belong to a new school, and are a dangerous menace to the community."

"We are getting from European countries criminals who have been driven out by their governments, and they come with new methods, which make the task of detection more difficult. Yet these are the very class of criminals that dread the gallery and Bertillon system most. Prohibit the taking of their pictures in the manner proposed, and it becomes very difficult for the police here to identify these criminals."

"Every day the men of this bureau, acting under orders, bring in all the known crooks and pickpockets that they find, and just as regularly they are turned loose in the police courts. They are arrested as suspicious persons because our men know them to be crooks. Although some of them have been arrested a score of times, they have been able to escape conviction. Under this bill such fellows could order from our gallery the pictures by which our men learn to know them."

"It often happens that from other cities in the country, as well as in Europe, we get an 'alarm' for a burglar or a murderer. He may have been arrested here, and although never convicted, we may have his picture. The photograph is used, copies of it are sent broadcast, the newsboys reproduce them, with the result that in hundreds of cases the murderer or burglar is captured. Without the picture the odds would be in favor of his escaping. If this bill passes no such aid can be rendered either here or home or to any other police department in the world, because there would be no picture here to give out."

Freed in Court, Went Burgling. "Regarding the new pickpocket, the introduction of this bill, as well as others, might ask how we know them to be criminals? If, after so many arrests, they have not been convicted? It is a question easily answered, as a hearing any day in a police court will show. To begin with, they are so cunning that it is hard to catch them with the goods."

"A man is robbed on a car. His watch and money is stolen, but the stolen goods are passed so rapidly from one to another that the thief who commits the robbery rarely has anything in his possession. We know the man, know his associates, the dense thick of his hands, and the fact that he never works for a living. Still for want

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Blind Girl Who Will Teach Others to Handle Telephones

Telephone Company to Provide School, with Miss Isaacs as Tutor.



Miss Hannah Isaacs.

Miss Hannah Isaacs, the blind telephone operator of the Manhattan Hospital, the Bronx, has been requested to teach others of blind girls the art of manipulating a telephone switchboard. She is going to do this at the suggestion of an officer of the telephone company, who has agreed to hire the blind operators immediately they show anything like Miss Isaacs' proficiency.

Miss Isaacs was taken to the hospital three years ago to have an operation performed on her eyes. At that time her sight was failing. Before the operation could be performed, however, she suffered from blood poisoning, and it was necessary to take out both her eyes.

The unfortunate young woman had neither relatives nor friends. She had become a general favorite at the hospital, and Superintendent William Daub planned to keep her and make some day her berth for her. At that time the hospital did not have a telephone switchboard, and as one was going to be put in one of the surgeons suggested that the blind girl learn to operate it. The switchboard was put in and it has ten freight wires and forty stations.

The girl learned to operate it in two days with such skill and splendid precision that every one who watched her work was amazed. She also learned to operate a typewriter, and now has the skill of the typewriter for Superintendent Daub.

A few weeks ago the young woman was invited to attend one of Helen Keller's lectures at the Waldorf, and after Miss Keller spoke she told of her experience as a telephone operator. Before this Superintendent Tucker, of the telephone company, had heard a deep interest in the girl and proposed that she teach a class of blind girls to be telephone operators. She was delighted with the idea and will begin her new work next week.

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ARROW COLLARS

are made of strong, white, durable and flexible fabrics which laundrymen say wear longest.

100 STYLES IN QUARTER SIZES. 100 EACH. 2 FOR 250.

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., MAKERS OF COLLAR-SHIRTS.

1807-1907.

DESPITE THE RECENT FIRE WHICH TOTALLY DESTROYED OUR HARLEM ESTABLISHMENT, WE WILL HOLD OUR

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION,

AS FIRST PLANNED ON

THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 31, 1907

AT GRAND CENTRAL PALACE, 43D ST. AND LEXINGTON AVE.

VAUDEVILLE SHOW AT EIGHT P. M. GRAND MARCH AT MIDNIGHT.

ADMISSION TICKETS AND BOX SEATS MAY BE OBTAINED AT EITHER OF OUR TWO STORES. WE CAN PROMISE YOU A GOOD SHOW AND LOTS OF FUN AFTERWARD. COME AND HELP US CELEBRATE.

COWPERTHWAIT & SONS

OUR NEW HARLEM STORE NOW OPEN ON 128th ST., NEAR 4th AVE. (Park Ave.) DOWNTOWN STORE OPEN AS USUAL PARK ROW, NEAR CHATHAM SQUARE

EVERYTHING FOR HOUSEKEEPING

WHERE HE GETS HIS INFORMATION!

III. THE EDITOR:

I'm a jolly, jovial Editor, As everybody knows; I "scoop" the other papers As the Wind of Knowledge blows. Right straight into my office Through this year's World Almanac—A book that's all it's claimed to be, Or you get your money back.

The World Almanac

CONTAINS

1,000 Topics, 10,000 Facts and Figures.

AT NEWS STANDS, 25c. BY MAIL, 35c.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

Tuesday, January 22nd,

Women's Dressing Sacques

Manufacturer's Samples

ONE-THIRD TO ONE-HALF UNDER REGULAR PRICES.

An extensive sample collection of Sacques, Wrappers, Kimonos, House Gowns, &c., in Albatross, Challie, French Flannels and plain and figured India Silks; with trimmings of Lace, Silk Embroidery and Ribbons.

Special Sale of Ribbons

FANCY MOIRE RIBBON, 7 1/2 inches wide—light colors, suitable for sashes and girdles. Value 90c yard,	65c
FLOWERED RIBBON, 6 inches wide—delicate colors on light grounds. Value 85c yard,	58c
FANCY WEAVE WASH RIBBONS—good quality—Blue, Pink, White and Lavender, No. 1 No. 1; No. 2 No. 3 No. 5	
38c 50c 65c 85c 1.10	piece of 10 yards.

Broadway & 19th Street.